

CARTER'S EFFORT FUTURE

The Court Refuses to Release the Ex-Captain on Bail

A Decision That the Case as Presented Does Not Justify Interference With the Court-Martial Verdict—The Convicted Officer Sheds Tears During the Hearing.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 15.—Judge Hook, of the United States Circuit Court, refused to release ex-Capt. Oberlin M. Carter from the Federal penitentiary on bail this afternoon. Carter appeared in court in charge of Warden McLaughrey. He was dressed in a stylish tweed suit, and wore a grey English overcoat. His hair was parted in the middle, and he was the most jaunty looking man in the courtroom. He bore a confident air, and was dressed ready to take the train to go to Chicago with relatives, feeling sure that he would be released.

In the course of the hearing Carter acted in a dramatic manner. At times he broke down and shed tears, while his attorney was reading his affidavit, and also after the motion was denied. Carter frequently manifested great nervousness and interrupted his attorney by trying to post him on certain points.

A feature of the case was the affidavits of two physicians, one of whom was the prison physician when Carter was first taken to the penitentiary.

"Judging from the man's present condition, I consider he is one the verge of a complete breakdown, and his condition is likely to develop into melancholia or some other form of insanity, if the conditions under which he is living continue."

There was nothing in the affidavits or in any of the arguments of the lawyers reflecting on any officer of the government or

Carter submitted a long affidavit saying, in substance, that he wanted to get out at once to go to Savannah, Ga., to stand trial in a civil court before the witnesses friendly to him, who are mostly old men, died. In closing, he said:

"To one of my temperament and sensibilities the things that imprisonment compels one to endure engender a mental suffering that is impossible to be told."

Judge Hook, in denying the motion, said there was nothing in the case presented that would authorize interference with the

OUR RELATIONS WITH CUBA.

General Wood to Suggest Terms That Would Be Acceptable.

HAVANA, Feb. 15.—General Wood left here today for Batámano, taking with him a committee of the constitutional convention consisting of five delegates, who were selected to draw up a plan of the rela-

It is understood that these suggestions will be about the same as those which have been discussed in the American press, namely, that Cuba must not enter into relations with other Powers by which her absolute freedom of action might be curtailed, without the consent of the United States. Cuba must not contract any loan, the interest on which, and the repayment of which, would be beyond her

Cuba must also recognize all military orders and decrees issued during the intervention as having the force of laws. She must recognize the right of the United States to intervene on behalf of law and order and she must allow the United States several naval stations.

With regard to these conditions, it is said that the last is the only one over

which much objection might be raised.

INSANE MEN TESTIFY.

**Taken From an Asylum to Tell of
Hillyard's Treatment.**

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Two lunatics from the Manhattan State Hospital were witnesses today before Judge Cowing and a jury in the trial of Jesse R. Davis, the

The demeanor of the insane men and their testimony seemed to impress the jury. None of their statements was shaken in the slightest degree. One of the men, whose name is Van Blerken, related how he had seen Hillyard beaten unconscious, strapped up, and taken to the bathroom, and how he had been brought out from there still unconscious and still strapped up. Then, standing with his

arms pressed to his sides, he showed how Hillyard had been stood on his feet and how he had been allowed to fall over backward. The witness said he knew he was crazy.

James H. Chambers, the other witness, said the three nurses held and beat Hillyard. None of them kicked Hillyard, but he said "it was frightful; I'm telling God's truth."

MASSACHUSETTS TOO STRICT

An Insurance Company Declares It Prefers Other States.

BOSTON, Feb. 15.—The Hartford Life Insurance Company has withdrawn some of its business in this State. Insurance Commissioner Cutting received a letter from Hartford yesterday from President George E. Keeney, saying that the insurance company would not file its annual

Mr. Keeney said that the Massachusetts laws were so stringent that the company would have to curtail its business in other States in order to comply with the laws of Massachusetts, and that it would confine its business to States where the laws were more liberal.

TO ADJOURN IN VIRGINIA.

The Legislature Provides for a Constitutional Convention.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 13.—The extra session of the Virginia Legislature will adjourn tomorrow, having adopted a plan for a convention to revise the State constitution, the main object in view being the elimination of the colored vote.

The convention will consist of 100 members, who are to meet in Richmond on

No Annexation Sentiment.

TORONTO, Ontario, Feb. 15.—There is no annexation sentiment in the Canadian Club. This fact was shown clearly at the weekly luncheon today, when Hon. Tom L. Johnson, of Ohio, expressed the hope that some day soon all the people on this continent would be one great nation. The expression of this wish on his part drew from the assembly present no unqualified

Single Fare H. & O. Rates to New Orleans.

